

81. The laser diode arrangement as claimed in claim 42, wherein a distance between the emitter elements and a width of the emitter elements in the direction of the slow axis (X axis) is chosen such that an occupation density or a quotient of a total length of radiating areas of one row of emitter elements and the total length is less than 10%.

82. The laser diode arrangement as claimed in claim 42, with at least one row of emitter elements which radiate laser light and which are located in a row with the active layer in a common plane (X-Z plane) perpendicular to the fast axis (Y axis).--

In the Abstract:

Please add the Abstract of the Disclosure attached hereto.

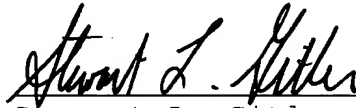
REMARKS

Applicant encloses an English translation of the originally filed German language document. Along with the English translation is a "Marked-Up" copy of the translation and a "Substitute Specification" revising same for compliance with U.S. Practice. In addition to the "Substitute Specification", there is included an amendment of claims 1-41. The claims have been cancelled and claims 42-82 have been inserted to remove all multiple dependencies and to remove antecedent basis problems and excess verbiage.

Further, the Abstract has also been revised to comply with U.S. Practice.

If any questions remain, please feel free to contact the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stewart L. Gitler", is written over a horizontal line.

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--ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

By dividing at least the part of the correction optics of at least one row of emitter elements, i.e. the part acting as the fast axis collimator, into several segments, the degradation of beam quality at the focus, especially the widening of the focus, which is caused by the nonconformities between the diode laser bars, or between the row of emitter elements, and the correction optics, can be effectively prevented.--

